The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3996 號五十九百九千三第 日九廿月七唐 年午庚治同 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 26TH AUGUST, 1870. 四拜禮 號五廿月八英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Aug. 25, JOHANNA MARIA, Dan. bk., 356, Schutt, Saigon 15th August, 8,200 piculs Rice.—MELCHERS & Co.

Aug. 25, JANE, Brit. bk., 307, Puhlmann, Cootie 8th August, General.—THOS. HOWARD.

Aug. 25, EASTERN QUEEN, Brit. bk., 480, Milburne, Yokohama 25th July, Ballast. —SIEMSSEN & Co.

Aug. 25, PENGUIN, North Ger. bk., 335, Goslar, Yokohama 29th July, Ballast. —BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

Aug. 25, CHAMPION, Brit. bk., 480, Jandron, Kobe 28th July, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Aug. 25, GATESHEAD, Brit. bk., 505, Lamb, Yokohama 30th July, Ballast.—HOGG & Co.

Aug. 25, KING HAROLD, Brit. bk., 400, Martin, Ningpo 3rd August, and Amoy 17th, General.—R. LYALL.

Aug. 26, CHUKIANG, Brit. str., 636, Warden, Canton 25th August, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Aug. 26, CARL LUDWIG, Dan. brig, 238, Callsen, Yokohama 29th July, Ballast.—BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

Aug. 26, KIEN CHAN, French gunboat, Reilhac, from Canton 25th August.

Departures.

Aug. 25, GALILEE, for Foochow.

Aug. 25, CAMBODGE, str., for Saigon, &c.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
AUGUST 25TH.

Maria Rosario, for Manila.

Paragon, for Ningpo.

Louisa, for Whampoa.

Passengers.

Per *June*, from Cootie,—
Messrs. J. Moss, Stone and 4 Chinese.

Reports.

The Danish brig *Carl Ludwig* reports having moderate N.E. winds which lasted for 48 hours, then W. and W.S.W. and squally weather and rain in great quantities; experienced strong gale from 10th until 14th, from Westward, passed the Balinctang Channel on the 21st, then squally weather and moderate monsoon until Piedra Branca, then N.E. winds; anchored in the Lyeemoon on the 25th.

The British bark *King Harold* reports left Amoy on the 17th, with a strong N.E. breeze, which continued till the night of the 18th, when the wind came from S.S.E. which increased to a gale by midnight, and continued till noon of the 19th, a heavy sea running throughout; the wind then gradually died away; since which time, experienced light airs and calms, with occasional smart squalls, with much rain during the remainder of the passage.

The Danish barque *Johanne Maria*, reports fine weather and light monsoon until Macclesfield Bank, then heavy squalls with much rain from W.S.W. to W. On the 22nd sighted the land a little to the W. of the Ladrones, not having had any observation and the weather being very thick and dirty, hove-to, afterwards found the current setting W. 1½ knots per hour, drifting the ship until she was off St. John's, then squally and variable until arrival.

The British bark *Eastern Queen* reports on leaving carried for three days fine weather and moderate breeze from N.E.; passed South of the Loochoo Group. In lat. 19.17 N., and long. 123.45 E., experienced a cyclone, which commenced from W., and lasted from 10 a.m. of the 11th instant until midnight, by which time the wind had hauled N.W. lowest bar. 29.37; lost much canvass, while lying to on the starboard tack under bare poles; after that much unsettled weather from the S. and W. until arrival.

The North German bark *Penguin* reports fresh breeze from N. and N.E. for three days after leaving Yokohama, then ten days of calms and light variable winds, then strong breezes from N. and N.W. for three days with smart squalls and very much rain. In lat. 21 N., and long. 115.30 E., experienced a strong gale, commencing on the 18th about 9 a.m., and lasting for three days, wind from S.W. to W. bar. 29.70, weather extremely thick during the while time, as it is never ceased to pour with rain night and day; after that light and variable winds from W. and S.W. until Pulaton Islands in sight, then N.E. winds.

Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Bronze Cannon.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Handsome Black Timor PONIES, are a good match, gentle, and well broken to either single or double harness.
For further particulars, Address X., *Daily Press Office.*
tf 1531 Hongkong, 20th August, 1870.

WANTED by a Young man from Scotland, a situation, as Clerk or under Bookkeeper. Address SCOTCHMAN, *Daily Press* Office.
6d 1527 Hongkong, 19th August, 1870.

WANTED by a first-class Cook, a situation as such, or first-class Waiter in a respectable family. Address T. D., *Daily Press* Office.
6d 1528 Hongkong, 19th August, 1870.

WANTED, an English or German NURSE-MAID. Apply to the Messageries Imperiales Offices.
tf 1228 Hongkong, 29th June, 1870.

IMPORTANT FOR YACHTSMEN AND OTHERS.

SWIMMING and LIFE PRESERVING WAISTCOATS.
A new INVENTION, registered in the United States.
On view and for Sale at
KOSS & Co.
tf 1334 Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA-FOREST.
tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

CARD.

MR. M. GRAY, 621 & 623, Clay St., San Francisco, respectfully announces to the American and European residents of China, the completion of such facilities, as enable him to supply, and guarantee, articles in bisline in San Francisco at Manufacturer's Local Rates.
Agency by Appointment for
STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK, and other fine makers of
GRAND, SQUARE, & UPRIGHT PIANOS.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SONS, and other makers of
PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c.
BAND INSTRUMENTS.
And a complete stock of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings, Sheet Music and Books.
At Wholesale and Retail.
All instruments carefully tested and packed in a thorough manner. 3m 1410 July 29.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.

E. R. Bellios, Esq.	Julius Mentie, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq.	Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joyet, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
1f 10621 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say 7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $50 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 1508 Hongkong, 15th August, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.
Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend at the rate of 16% per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after Wednesday next, the 20th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1348 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND Extra Grand Trichord PIANO-FORTE, built by Collard and Collard expressly for this climate, in very good order, with a complete set of new Strings, Cover, &c.
Also, a second-hand Square PIANO-FORTE, in Rose Wood Case, by Broadwood, in very good order, with Cover. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1052 Hongkong, 7th June, 1870.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 718 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the
LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the ASSURED the
Security of a collective
Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.
Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER, or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

S. W. SHARP,
Late of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Service, at Whampoa.

BEGS most respectfully to inform Ship Masters, and others visiting the port in question, that he has opened his house in Bamboo Town as a General Store, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Goods bought and sold on Commission.
3m 1420 Whampoa, 1st August, 1870.

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871–1873.

CAPITAL, DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:—
Honorable H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. KEswICK, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. HELLAND, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870.
Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.
By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871–1873.

GENTLEMEN,
hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant.

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

RES. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

RES. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
J. B. TAYLOR, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents—

Swatow,	Messrs.	BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy,	"	ELLIS & Co.
Foochow,	"	OLIPHANT & Co.
Ningpo,	"	DAVIDSON & Co
Shanghai,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang,	"	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo,	"	FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki,	"	ALT & Co.
Yokohama,	"	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobe,	"	BROWNE & Co.
Saigon,	"	HAUSCHILD & SOHNSEN.
Singapore,	"	GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang,	"	A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin,	JOHN HANNA, Esq.	

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BURNY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
GUSTAV OVERBECK, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—
F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries.—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.
Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 392 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY.
the 26th August, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
At Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.'s Godown, Praya,—
99 BRONZE CANNON, of different sizes and calibres.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
15.9 Hongkong, 19th August, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road,*
THIS DAY,
the 26th instant, at noon,—
An Invoice of CROCKERY, comprising Soup, Dinner, and Dessert PLATES, Sauce and Soup TUREENS, DISHES, Tea and Coffee CUPS and SAUCERS, &c., &c.
A few Cases Felt HATS, in the newest shapes.
2 Cases assorted Wall PAPER.
A Case really choice French PERFUMERY, comprising assorted ESSENCES, EAU DE COLOGNE and LAVENDER WATER, Toilet SOAPS, DENTIFRICE, Mouth and Hair WASH, POMATUM, Ladies' Toilette BOXES, &c., &c., &c.
Writing INK, CHOCOLATE and MILK, TUMBLERS, CHAMPAGNE and PAINT OIL.
29 Cases GIN, 26 Cases BRANDY, 10 Cases OLD TOM, 13 Cases CLARET, &c., &c., &c.
And,
For account of the concerned,
Ex "Adriana Petronella."
390 Cases Window GLASS, assorted sizes.
(More or less Damaged by Sea Water).
Ex "Lord Macaulay."
2 Cases Munts's YELLOW METAL,
(More or less Damaged by Sea Water).
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1562 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

LEONG TAI v. CASSIM ESAN.

THE Undersigned has received instruction from A. LISTER, Esq., Sheriff of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, under a writ of Fieri Facias,
TO-MORROW,
the 27th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock,
At the residence of CASSIM ESAN,
Peel Street,—
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising TABLES, CHAIRS, SOFAS, CHEST of DRAWERS, CLOCK, LAMPS, GLASSWARE, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBE, &c., &c.
1 Platform SCALE, Letter PRESS, DESKS, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
1557 Hongkong, 24th August, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on the premises of A. MACDONALD, Esq., West Point, on
MONDAY NEXT,
the 29th instant, at noon,—
A quantity of 4 lbs. and 5 lbs. Sheet LEAD, White LEAD and ZINC, PAINT OIL, &c., &c.
And,
(For account of the concerned,
Ex "Kildonan."
AMD $1/12, 12 Casks Yellow METAL NAILS.
" 13/65, 53 Cases Yellow METAL, more or less damaged.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1566 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from A. H. PRICE, Esq., R. M. Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 6th day of September, 1870, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
At H. M. NAVAL YARD.—
Sundry Naval and Victualling STORES, comprising Old IRON, STEEL, Iron CASKS, Iron HOOPS, BUNTING, LEATHER, GLASS, BISCUITS, Biscuit DUST, FLOUR, RICE, SUGAR, Preserved POTATOES, RAISINS, Blue CLOTH, DUCK, CANVAS, FLANNEL, DRILL, SHOES, BOOTS, BLANKETS, Bed COVERS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.
Also,
6 Portable Fire ENGINES and 4 Old BOILERS, belonging to H.M.S. *Salamis*, with Furnace Bars, Furnace Frames, and Smoke Box Doors, weighing about 75 tons.
The Boilers are laying at the Government Store, Kowloon.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
1558 Hongkong, 24th August, 1870.

FOR SALE, at No. 213, *Queen's Road East*, 40 tons of Pig IRON, 3000 Boiler TUBES, 2 in. to 3½ in., advancing by a ¼, Loo Moor Iron of sizes and thicknesses, Sheet Copper Rivets, &c.
S. SPEECHLY.
1m 1394 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

LEONARD BARNES, GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

F. D. WALKER & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24a, YOKOHAMA,
1y 641 JAPAN. [Ap. 4

FOR SALE AT FOOCHOW.

THE valuable property, and Ship-chandlery business of the late THOMAS THOMPSON.
At Foochow—the property consists of:—
A nine roomed House, at the lower part of the settlement, now tenanted as an Ice Manufactory, and formerly known, as the "Commercial Hotel."
And on Pagoda Island—
Large and Substantial House and Store Premises, Godowns with Storage for 2000 Tons.
Two private Residences and Garden Ground.
To Storekeepers,—A coal-trade is combined with the Store; also Water and Ballast Boats; the Business has been favorably known for many years, and is now in regular working order.
To Capitalists.—This property has extensive river frontage; ample room for improvements, and is without exception the very best situation at the anchorage for Bonded Ware Houses, or a Steam Packet Agency.
The fullest information on application to
M. E. THOMPSON,
tf 927 *Sole Executrix.*

Intimations.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Shareholders are reminded that in accordance with the 35th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the the *Second* Call of Fifty Dollars per share will be payable on the First day of September, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on all Calls paid *after that day.*
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
37d 1398 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of 12 % (*Twelve per cent.*) has been declared on the net premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1869.
POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date, to the Undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 590 Hongkong, 26th March, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remoral them in their Stone Docks (with Caisoon gates), at
(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.
By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.
In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, ratably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.
No Policy Fees charged.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

Clarets.

LA ROSE.
HAUT BRION.
BONNES COTES.
MARGAUX.
ST. ESTEPHE.

Hocks.

JOHANNISBERGER.
HOCKHEIMER.
STEINWEIN.

Champagnes.

HEIDSIECK'S VIN ROYAL.
KRUG.
DE LOSSY.
DUC DE MONTEBELLO.
DE VENOGE & CO.

Sherries.

ONE STAR.
ONE GRAPE.
TWO COMET.
THREE COMET.
MALTESE CROSS.
MANZANILLA, very dry.
VINO DO PASTO.
BROWN.

Ports.

ONE, TWO, AND THREE CROWN.
ANDRESEN'S.

Brandies.

EXSHAW'S.
HENNESSY'S, * and * * *
JULES ROBIN'S.
ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CO.'S.
OTARD DUPUY & CO.'S.

Whiskies.

BLENDED ISLAY AND CAMPBELTON.
BOURBON.

OLD TOM.
GINGER BRANDY.
GINGER WINE.
RUM.
VERMOUTH.
CURACAO and other LIQUEURS.
BASS, BARCLAY and GUINNESS.
SODA WATER and LEMONADE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1543 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Ex late Arrivals.

ALL kinds of Copper SIDELIGHTS, Masthead LANTERNS and Globe LANTERNS.
GRINDSTONES, from 1 feet to 4 feet.
Best Canvas HOSE, all sizes.
do. Leather do. "
Suction and India Rubber HOSE, all sizes.
Belting LEATHER.
Fire GRATES.
Wire ROPE, from 1 to 4½ in.
Side and Deck LIGHTS, with Brass Frames.
Copper Boat-NAILS and Copper RIVETS, all sizes.
Brass Sunk Flush BOLTS.
do. and Iron Barrel do.
All kinds of MORTICE and other Door LOCKS, with Furniture.
Brass Cabin HOOKS, all sizes.
FILES, of all kind up to 16 in.
Brass SCREWS, all sizes.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1517 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

WANTED.

A FOUR or Six-roomed HOUSE with outhouses, and if possible Stable attached. Address, stating terms, H., care of this paper.
tf 1509 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.
They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves	$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins	0.75 each.
12 " "	1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits	0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. CASUMBHOY KHETSEY is authorized to sign our firm in Hongkong and China.
N. KESSOWJEE & Co.
1m 1563 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore carried on by me and A. HABIBBHOY at Hongkong and Bombay, under the style of R. HABIBBHOY having been dissolved by mutual consent, I have established myself at these places as a General Merchant and Commission Agent, under the name of REHEMOOBHOY HABIBBHOY.
The house at Bombay will be conducted under my own immediate superintendence; and the business at Hongkong will be carried on by me, under the management and superintendence of Mr. JUMAIBHOY JAIRAZ, who is authorized to sign my name and firm.
REHEMOOBHOY HABIBBHOY.
1m 1484 Hongkong, 10th August, 1870.

DURING my absence from the Colony Mr. ROBERT LYALL will conduct my business, and sign for me per procuration
EDW. NORTON.
tf 1524 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between REHEMOOBHOY HABIBBHOY and AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY is dissolved by mutual consent.
R. HABIBBHOY.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1870.

WITH reference to the above, the undersigned begs to give notice that he will carry on the business as heretofore in the old Premises of R. HABIBBHOY under the style or firm of AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY, and that Mr. BYRAMJEE JEEWANJEE is authorized to Sign the Firm.
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
1m 1485 Hongkong, 10th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. SAMUEL JOHN GOWER and Mr. HENRY MURRAY are authorized to sign our firm in China from this date.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
1m 1435 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

MR. S. W. POMEROY, JR., is authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, at Hongkong.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1150 Hongkong, 17th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st of January last.
TURNER & Co.
tf 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.
The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. H. FORBES, Esq., to offer for private Sale,
A Gentleman's Riding HORSE.
A Lady's Riding HORSE.
Both Arabs, young and perfectly sound.
tf 1271 Hongkong, 4th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON & CHINA HERALD being now incorporated with the "*Overland Mail*," subscribers will receive that paper in future. The "*Daily Press* Office" will continue to act as agents.
tf Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Cormar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

"CANTON HOTEL."

THE undersigned having been appointed by its new *Proprietors* manager of the above Hotel, begs to notify the Public in General that the Hotel has undergone extensive repairs, and great improvements have been added for the comforts of its visitors.
Due regard has paid in the selection of intelligent and attentive servants.
A Billiard Room, with a magnificent table and a bar, where wines and spirits of the best quality can always be obtained.
Ice cream may also be had in the evenings of the ensuing summer.
The undersigned trusts that the new arrangements will secure the desired comfort to visitors, and no exertions on his and on the part of persons employed by him will be wanting to insure the same.
A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.
Canton, 1st August, 1870.

THE undersigned is also authorized to state that the proprietors will not hold responsible for any debt that may have been contracted by the former proprietors, prior to 1st August, 1870.
A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.
1m 1422

A. VENDRE,
Ex "Toffarette."
VINS D'EQUIPAGE.
HUILES D'OLIVES.
COGNACS.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
1m 1515 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

Intimations.

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"CHUKIANG,"
R. O. Warden, Master, will be dispatched TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at noon as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
2d 1567 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig
"VILLA DE RIVADAVIA,"
Castillo, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1564 Hongkong, 23th August, 1870.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

ABOUT 40 yards Crimson Damask are now in the hands of the Police.
Apply to the Inspector on duty, at the Central Police Station.
T. FITZROY RICE,
Act. Capt. Superintendant.
Police Barracks,
25th August, 1870. [3d 1565

PHRENOLOGY AND ELECTRICAL PSYCHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR HUME will shortly visit Hongkong, for the purpose of demonstrating the above sciences.
See future advertisements.
tf 1548 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

WETTON'S HORSE BAZAAR, VETERINARY INFIRMARY & SHOEING FORGE,
Duddell Street, nearly opposite Hongkong Hotel.

THE Undersigned begs to inform gentlemen and owners of horses that he has made considerable improvement in his Bazaar, making it the most complete establishment in the Colony. The race horse, as well as the gentleman's hack, may be accommodated with comfortable quarters, as well as the services of the only Professional trainer in business in Hongkong. His long experience, coupled with a desire to pay strict attention to all horses entrusted to his care, will, he trusts, meet a fair share of patronage.
Several well-bred fashionable saddle and harness horses for sale; also, China and other Ponies, Carriages, Harness, &c. Horses carefully shod on the most improved principles. Gentlemen's stables inspected daily. Best Californian Hay and

Docks.

POET OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the Dock COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 360 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE, DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES, A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woorimg* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY, *Superintendent*

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HIDGE & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" KELLY & Co., do.
" WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

DEATH.

This morning, the 26th August, at the Hongkong Hotel, THOMAS O'SULLIVAN, Esq., aged 54 years.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Thursday morning at 10.10, and the last messenger left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, AUGUST 26TH, 1870.

ALTHOUGH there is an undoubted improvement in the manner in which the estimates are to be brought forward, and in the principle upon which they are to be expended, it cannot be considered that, as yet, sufficient has been done to secure the proper representation of the public with regard to these matters. If the action at the last meeting of the Council be taken as an example, it will be seen at once that there really are not any means by which the voice of the public is thoroughly made known. The explanations offered at the meeting itself formed the first intimation that was given of several items of importance, such, for example, as the increase of the REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S salary, which there can be little doubt would not have been allowed, had there been sufficient opportunity for a thorough consideration of the matter. Even, however, if every facility were given that is in the power of the Executive to afford, it cannot be considered that four busy non-official members, whose time and energies are greatly taken up by their own affairs, can afford a sufficient check upon the financial administration of the Colony to secure its being in accordance with the wants of the public. The Executive themselves have certainly been very greatly at sea on the subject, seeing that they were unable to estimate the requisite expenditure for 1869 and 1870 to within 25 per cent. of the gross amount of the Budget. This fact, as already noticed, forms a sufficient *locus standi* to enable the community to come forward and present their views to the Home Government on the subject; and it is certain that no better opportunity than the present is likely to occur of pointing out to the Colonial Office the nature of the difficulty at present existing, and their desires with respect to some reform in the local Administration. In order, however, to do this with any effect, it will be necessary for them to come forward with some definite suggestions; and it may, therefore, be desirable to point out the form which their requests might assume.

It would be perfectly reasonable for the Community to expect that they should have the control over matters of purely local government, at least to the extent of voting the ordinary current expenditure. A Town Council should be formed with power to make their estimates for such matters; and this estimate should be passed as a matter of course by the "Legislative Council, excepting for amounts exceeding, say $10,000, with regard to which it would be reasonable that the Legislative Council should have the power either of confirming or rejecting the proposal of the Town Council; and it might also be arranged that the estimates for the Police should be voted by the Town Council, subject to the approval of the Legislative Council.

A plan such as this would have the great advantage of securing that the amounts proposed to be expended would be duly considered and discussed by the public, and would effectually put an end to the extravagance and carelessness, which has hitherto characterised the administration of the Colony. There can also be no reason why the Town Council should not be invested with power to see after matters of mere local government such as are in all places managed by Municipal boards; and this plan would have the great advantage of preventing the necessity of constantly having recourse to Ordinances about matters which could be easily settled by an order from the Town Council, such, for example, as the regulations about small birds and carrying buckets in the street. In addition to this, it would be found that a large number of those duties, which are now being crowded on to the REGISTRAR-GENERAL, could be much more efficiently performed by a proper Municipal Board; and, considering the great interest which the Community have that such details should be properly attended to, it would be nothing but fair that the management of them should be placed in their hands.

The above are only meant as rough suggestions as to the kind of proposal that it would be desirable to make, and which it is likely might be entertained by the Home Government. In framing any petition on the subject it would be necessary carefully to set forth the grounds for the various requests, and to show the reasonableness of the alterations proposed. There can be no doubt that, if such a document were sent forward at the present time, it would have a very desirable effect; and even if it were not productive of immediate fruit, it would at least go far towards paving the way for ultimate reform.

Now that the cause for any immediate apprehension is at an end, there are not wanting some who proclaim their belief that the recent excitement at Shanghai was more than the circumstances called for, and who commence to sneer at the energy which was displayed, more especially at that, which took the very practical form of a resuscitation of the Volunteer Force; and it is asked whether, after the novelty and excitement have worn off, this movement will continue. There is, in connection with Volunteering, a certain element strongly provocative of "chaff"—something similar to that amenability to become the subject of jests, which attaches to the character of Policemen. There is no particular reason why those who maintain order in blue coats should be selected as objects of ridicule, but somehow they always are. In the same way Volunteers are generally considered fair butts for banter. The early efforts of aspiring recruits, the first test of whose courage is how they face the inevitable puns about goose steps, into the direct line of which they are led at their first drill; the fussy consequentiality of some of the officers; the curious devices in the way of uniforms; the often naïve foppishness, with which some disport themselves in their military get-up—these and a number of the like eccentricities draw forth an immense amount of facetiousness. The Shanghai Volunteers have, in common with other corps, always been subject to a fair amount of this kind of playfulness, and perhaps, to a certain extent, the decay of the corps after the Rebel dangers died away, is to be attributed to the force mainly of such little "chaff," which in the Model Settlement, is a most powerful social element. There was, in truth, something slightly ludicrous in the mild parades of the dwindling infantry, and the energetic scampers of the Rangers, who came down with their salaries, and descended from prancing Arabs to the lowly but plucky little Shanghai ponies. Some of the Rangers' legs were discovered to be rather long and some of their seats rather unsteady; but they kept on with their drill, and long after the last of the Taipings had disappeared, did the gallant defenders of the Settlement continue to muster week by week. But the muster became smaller and smaller, and at last the Volunteers, both infantry and cavalry, died away.

It cannot, however, be ignored that, underneath a great deal open to ridicule, there was in the Shanghai Volunteer Force, a sturdy spirit of earnestness, which was certain to assert itself when the occasion required; and such was found to be the case so soon as the sinister reports consequent upon the Tientsin outbreak made it appear desirable for the Model Settlement to be again upon her guard. Then, although the heats of July must have rendered drilling and practice no slight effort, the pluck of the little knot of Europeans was soon displayed. The muster-roll of the Volunteers was larger than ever, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed in all directions, so that the movement became placed upon a firmer and better matured footing, and was aided by funds from the Municipal Council.

At present, the energy continues in full force, but there are some who doubt whether it will be permanent. It is, however, probable that a reasonably large Volunteer Force will always be in existence. Its being placed under the Municipal Council gives it a species of official and professional standing; the members are not called upon to incur expense, and lastly, people have discovered the truth of what Sir HENRY PARKES said when the last Volunteer Force was formed, that in China, it is simply impossible to know from what quarter or from what cause a disturbance may arise. The truth of these words could not have been more clearly demonstrated than by the recent events, which have attracted so much attention in China; and, after all, we may perhaps doubt whether those, who so energetically kept up the movement after the cause for apprehending immediate danger was removed, were not rather hardly dealt with, in the amount of good natured, but somewhat severe ridicule to which they were subjected. At present, no one will be disposed to think that Volunteering at any of the Treaty ports is "playing at soldiers." There is reason always to be on one's guard; and if, adopting that course do not result in any brilliant martial exploits, this may perhaps only be the proof that the display of energy produces the desired result of having such moral influence on the natives as to induce them to refrain from breaking the peace.

The capture of the nine Chinese burglars, which is detailed in the Police Reports of to-day, is a subject for congratulation on the part of the Community. The lucky chance by which one of them was caught on the Praya, wearing the jacket he had stolen in, somewhat striking; and it may be hoped that the energy which has been displayed by the Police will result in ridding the Colony of some of its worst criminals.

We are informed that the chief reason which induced the Home Government to refrain from ratifying the China Convention was that it was found there were no less than sixty-eight liberal members strongly opposed to it. It will be seen that at least some good has resulted from the prominent attention of late called to the China question.

With respect to the complaint made by a correspondent regarding the night passes, it may be well to observe that the delay, to which attention is called, resulted from the adoption of the very necessary precaution of entering the passes in a Registry, showing to whom they have been issued. There is no doubt some ground for annoyance; but the difficulty resulted from the introduction of a new system, and will doubtless be easily removed.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, Esq., *August 25th.*

STAMPS.

Andrew Jenkins, a Boarding House keeper in Lascar Row, was summoned by Joseph Bennett, a ship's cook, who told the following story. He had gone to lodge with defendant, and when he entered the house he had deposited $50 with him, and afterwards lent other $11. He had remained as a boarder for two weeks, during which he had $5 given to him. On the 16th inst. he had given defendant notice that he was about to proceed to Macao, and wished to receive his money, after that his board had been deducted, and upon this defendant had said that he had not any money. Defendant had asked him to enter into partnership, and an agreement had been drawn, by him, which he (witness) had signed (produced.) He had told defendant at the time that the document ought to be stamped, but defendant then wished to get out of it, as he had said that he did not wish to have anything more to do with it. Defendant's reply was that he had received the money, and used it jointly with some of his own in having the house repaired, in consequence of complainant having signed the agreement to become a partner, and as such he had considered him, but afterwards complainant wanted to withdraw. Case discharged. Document impounded, and forwarded to Collector of Stamps, not being stamped as required by the Ordinance.

WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE.

Tip Ashang, of Kwishin, a coolie, was fined $50, and sent to gaol for three months with hard labour in default of paying the same, for maliciously cutting down a tree growing on the hill-side opposite to Morrison Hill. I P.C. No. 344, about 3 p.m. on the 23rd inst. heard a noise proceeding from the hill side at Wanchai, as if some one was felling a tree, and at once proceeded to ascertain if such was the case. On arriving at the spot he caught defendant in the act, he had the chopper in his hand, and threw it away among the grass when he saw the constable. John Stewart, P.C. No. 92, having been sent to make inspection, reported that first witness had led him without hesitation to the site mentioned, when he found one trunk of a tree nearly cut through, and the stumps of four other trees which had been quite recently felled and removed, as the sawdust was lying on the ground.

IMPROBABLE.

The Watchman at the Aberdeen Dock, charged Lai Atung, of Toongkoon, a blacksmith in the Dock employ, with lying down in the doorway of the office, as he had not any business to be there at 8.30 p.m. Complainant suspected him of intention to steal. Defendant's plea, that he was looking for a small piece of wood upon which to pillow his weary head, was not accepted, and he was sent to cultivate regular habits in the Victoria Gaol, convicted of being a rogue and a vagabond.

DESTITUTES.

James Briggs, of England, and John Dye, of Prussia, late of the American ship *Highlander*, were sent to rejoin that vessel, by their own account they had left without being formerly discharged. Robert Walker, of England, ditto to the American ship *Samuel Russell*. David Nolan, John Allen, and James Davis, all of England, seamen unemployed, were sent to gaol for fourteen days' with hard labour accompaniment; their state of destitution being the result of having left their ships, in a manner not recognized as being in *strict* conformity with the law.

LARCENY.

Chea Ayow, a bricklayer, employed at the Military Store, was sent to gaol for three months' with hard labour, having been convicted of attempting to secrete, hide away, and steal some lead; he was observed by a coolie, who had been twelve years in Government employ, in the act of putting the lead under his jacket, and when he thought that none one was watching him, to stoop and hide it under some dirt. His defence: some one, who was not in attendance, had given him the metal in question.

WELCOME, LITTLE STRANGER.

Cheung Asing, aged 22 years, a boatwoman, and Sun Amun, a boatman, were summoned by the Water-police for having their boats in shore before gun-fire. The first defendant having stated that about 2.30 a.m., she had contributed on her husband's account a unit to the bills of mortality, and had come in shore to make a purchase on its account. Discharged. The second defendant pleaded ignorance of the custom, being a new comer. Fined 50 cents. The constable explained that he had been made to understand at the time, the condition of first complainant, adding that she had helped to pull her boat in trying to escape from the police; after having had matters explained, he had told them to send another of the crew at attend to the charge when called upon.

AFLOAT AND ON SHORE.

Five other boat people were convicted of breaches of the regulations contained in the Harbour Ordinance, in having their boats in such positions as obstructed the thoroughfare afloat.

Four money changers of the Queen's Road Central were fined 50 cents each, for having unlawfully set out their stalls on the public footing, causing obstructions thereon. Their defence was that the offending stalls had only projected a few inches.

ROBBERY.

Ho Asan, of Fah Yune, a boatman, was sent to gaol, there to abide for six months with hard labour, convicted of having robbed the master of No. 194, stonejunk, of a quantity of clothing, which he had made up into a bundle and carrying off when observed by Indian police constable No. 319, who challenged him as to the contents, when the man ran away, but No. 319 being the fleeter of the two, caught him and searched him, finding 6½ mace of cash under his waistband. The clothes were identified by the master of the junk, who stated that the man had been in his service for six days. When witness had gone to sleep the boat was at anchor off Sayingpoon; but defendant was absent, he believed on shore. About 10 p.m. the constable had brought defendant on board, and shewn him the clothes in the bundle, he saw immediately they must have been stolen from out the boat during his sleep. Defendant insisted that three of the pieces of clothing were his own, some he said were the property of another man, who had given them to him to pawn, the remainder might be the property of the master, but he had been given them by the same man who, however, had left the colony, and he had no witness.

A HAUL.

Nine Chinese were placed in the Dock, found under suspicious circumstances by Inspector Grimes in the Wanchai District, two of whom were identified by Ng Ayon, of Aberdeen, as principals in a robbery committed there on the night of the 22nd instant. Witness stated that he is the owner of a vegetable garden on the hill above the market place at Aberdeen, his uncle, Ng Abyei, and a labouring man, Yeep Kup Shing, reside with him and assist in the management and work of the garden. On the night of Monday last, the two men and himself were in a matshed which stands in the garden. At about 8 o'clock they went to bed, and before lying down, witness fastened the door of the shed, which was a bamboo frame over which mats were spread, by fasting the door to another bamboo with a piece of cord, and then the light was put out. At about 11 o'clock, witness was awoken by the door being burst in, when three men entered. Of the nine prisoners at the bar he identified the first two, Pang Ajing and Wong Achow, as two of the three. First prisoner had a lighted oil paper torch in one hand and a sword in the other; the second had a large pistol; the third had something in his hand, but as he stood behind the other two, witness could not discern what it was, neither could he identify him, but he could also see two other men standing outside, neither of whom would he be able to identify. When the door was burst open he had got up, when the first prisoner came up to him and struck him with repeated blows about his body, arms and legs with the back of his sword, the second prisoner instigating him to continue, saying, "give him two blows." His uncle and the man having also risen, they were all driven by the first and second prisoners into a corner, and then they commenced to ransack the shed and the box witness had there. They carried off six pieces of clothing, a smoking pipe, a bed quilt, a piece of cloth, seven hundred cash, some black queue silk, a live fowl, the property of witness, besides articles of clothing belonging to his uncle and the serving man; after which they ran off. Witness was marked by the blows he had received, one of his wrists being swollen, and his thigh scratched by the point of the sword, and discoloured. When the men had run off, they had made an outcry, when the inspector and some police came to the place, and were told what had happened. Pursuit was made, but was unsuccessful, as the night was very dark. On the 24th witness had gone to Wanchai to see a relation and get some clothes, and following his relative's advice he went to the Wanchai Station to report the robbery. There he saw Inspector Grimes, and Interpreter Chun Ahkun, to whom he had related all his story. While talking with the latter at the door, just as he was about to leave the station, he saw the first prisoner on the Praya, a short distance off, going towards a boat. He said something to Chun Ahkun, and then went near to first prisoner, and saw that he was wearing a jacket, which he had taken away out of the matshed on Monday night, upon this he returned to Chun Ahkun at the door of the station. After this he had gone up to first prisoner and laid hold of him, when the man broke from him and ran through the main street of Wanchai, a European constable (police constable No. 23, Stewart) joined in the pursuit, and he saw him seize the man after he had been stopped in his flight by a foreigner. Case remanded until the 28th inst. Inspector from Aberdeen, the uncle to witness, and the serving man to be in attendance.

PASSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I beg to lay before the public the great difficulty in getting night-passes renewed at the Central Police Station. For the last several days, a great crowd of Chinese was seen assembled within the precincts of the police compound, from 7 a.m. till 4 p.m. Many Chinese complain that they have been waiting successively for two days from 8 a.m. till 4 p.m. and yet could not obtain a chance to renew their passes. I know this is a fact and I am prepared to prove it.

I wonder whose fault it is in the delay. Is the superintendent unable to affix his signature to so many documents at one time, to meet the requirements of the people; or is the staff of clerks insufficient? A little more consideration shown to the Chinese will obviate needless trouble, and do away with many reasonable complaints. I hope the proper authorities will look into this nuisance. The pass system in the way it is carried out is very inconvenient and vexatious to the Chinese.—I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,
A PASSHOLDER.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1860.

THE BATH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I fear you will regard this communication as the offspring of one of those unthankful minds, which when they have a good thing are not satisfied till they have a better, and sometimes not even then. I confess to some such feeling with regard to the Hongkong Swimming Bath, as at present situated and circumstanced. Undoubtedly it is a good thing, for it affords us the means of taking that exercise which is almost the only one really valuable in a climate like this. But I certainly do object to the principle on which the benefit to be derived from the best of exercise is (as perhaps, they might say over the water) *surplus*. It seems to "blong custom" that we should be limited to the smallest modicum of good it is possible to extract from anything, and so when natural causes do not suffice to reduce the advantage, there is an artificial contrivance ready at hand. I beg most respectfully to submit that the natural fact of the almost invariable condition of low water is quite enough to preserve the tradition without the superadded invention of pitching the site of the Bath exactly where it is most likely that its atmosphere, if not its water, will be polluted. Let any one soberly and calmly cast a glance from his dressing-room window towards the naval yard, and proceed further to inhale a fair experimental quantity of the air proceeding from that direction, and then state his views as to the purity of the air we breathe while we swim. If, in addition, as is most likely to be the case, the water is little over knee-deep, and the colour bears no resemblance to that cerulean tint which promises a clean invigorating plunge, his feelings may be further developed by the circumstance. But, grumbling apart, I should like to know whether this state of things "cannot be cured," before I make up my mind that it "must be endured." Cannot the whole contrivance be moved further East? There would be better water (if placed far enough out), and certainly better air. I may add that I should have farther to go in that case, so that this need not be attributed to motives of personal convenience. I believe every one, live he East or West, would prefer being obliged to go half a mile farther before and after his dip to the unenviable alternative of bathing amidst such impurity as must destroy nine-tenths of the advantage of the exercise—certainly that proportion of the enjoyment.—Your obedient servant,

LEANDER HELLESPONTEM QUÆRENS.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

ADELAIDE.

JULY 12th.

The ship *Murray*, which arrived from London, reports that on 26th May last in latitude 23 40 S., longitude 37.50 W., coming up with the Italian barque *Menine Barbino*, going to the River Plate, with 150 passengers, the vessel was on fire; the *Murray's* boats, with those of two other vessels, tried to rescue the crew and passengers, but only succeeded in saving some thirty; the remainder perished by fire or water. The survivors were forwarded to the river Plate by the *Adile*, one of the vessels present, and bound for that port. The details of this catastrophe are heartrending.—*Sydney Morning Herald.*

THE AURORA FRAUDS.

FURTHER CONFESSION BY HARRIOTT.

The following is, we believe, a correct copy of a statement made by George Harriott to Elmstone and Whitwell, and offered to be made public:—

"I, George Harriott, hereby certify that in an excited manner on account of my not getting my cargo on board, having signed bills of lading in advance, what into Elmstone and Whitwell's office and stated that I would sink the ship for £500, which first led to this unfortunate business. And I am prepared to confirm this in any court of justice. I make this statement to prove Mr. Elmstone's deposition made in the Police Court, confirmed by Mr. Whitwell, was correct.

"GEORGE HARRIOTT.

"Witness to signature,
"WILLIAM H. G. MAYERS."

AN EXTRAORDINARY DEATH.

(*Spectator, July 9.*)

An extraordinary death has been investigated by Dr. Lankester. E. Ashley, post-office clerk, was seen alive at Chalk Farm about midnight on Saturday week. At twenty minutes past twelve he was found dead on the rails of the North-Western linonear Euston-Square station, with all his money gone. A train had just passed, but the guard felt no shock, and a *post mortem* examination showed that "while all the internal organs were completely crushed, the external skin was not even broken." By the edge of the wheels of a train no such wounds could have been given without breaking the skin, or indeed without cutting the man in two. Moreover, he had not been seen to get in at Chalk Farm, while a train which hit him in passing could not have stolen his money. We venture to suggest as a theory that Ashley was not seen at Chalk Farm at midnight, but about 11.30; that he walked fast down hill to some place near where he was found; that he was then garotted by a man who had been warder in a lunatic asylum, robbed, and thrown on the rails. We suggest that garotting for the murder, because that mode of producing death is their peculiar trick.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

A Marseilles paper, the *Semaphore* of the 16th July, gives an account of M. Ollivier's declaration to the Corps Legislative, which is annexed. It is to be regretted that there is no paper containing the declaration to the Prussian chambers to hand. It will be recollected that the Chambers were only to meet on the 15th, and it would consequently in all likelihood be impossible for the news to come forward by last mail.

At the afternoon sitting of the Corps Legislatif on the 15th July, M. Ollivier announced the declaration of war. After an animated discussion, carried on principally by M. M. Thiers, de Gramont, Jules Favre, and de Kérstry, M. Jules Favre asked the Government to communicate the details of the negociations, especially the Prussian despatch communicated to the foreign Governments, stating the refusal to receive M. Benedetti. This proposition was rejected by 164 against 83 votes.

M. de Gramont said: If we had waited longer we should have given Prussia time to complete her armament. For the rest, the fact is sufficient: the Prussian Government has informed all the foreign Governments that it has refused to receive our ambassador, until fresh negociations are opened. If there were found in my country a chamber to support it, I should not remain five minutes a minister.

At the evening sitting a debate took place on the credits asked by the Government for the War and Marine Departments. M. Gambetta spoke against the votes, demanding at least the production by the Government of M. de Bismark's note. The vote of 50 millions for the War Ministry was carried by 248 to 10, and that of 16 millions for the Ministry of Marine by 218 to 1 vote. The proposal to call out the National Garde Mobile was adopted by 243 against 1, and the proposal to authorise voluntary engagement during the war by 244 to 1.

The following is Mr. Ollivier's speech.

Messieurs,—The manner in which you received our declaration of the 6th July has assured us that you will approve our policy, and that we may rely on your support. We then commenced negociations with the foreign powers to solicit their good offices as regarded Prussia, in order that the justness of our grievances might be recognised. We had demanded nothing of Spain, whose susceptibility we were unwilling to irritate. We have not negociated directly with the Prince of Hohenzollern, because we considered him as being covered by the King of Prussia. We have refused to mix up with this affair any recrimination on other objects. Most of the powers admitted with more or less warmth the justice of our demands. The Prussia Minister of Foreign Affairs opposed us with a final refusal to receive them, pretending that he was ignorant of this affair, and that the cabinet of Berlin had remained completely foreign to it. We then addressed ourselves to the King himself. The King, although avowing that he had authorised the Prince of Hohenzollern to accept the candidature of the Spanish throne, maintained that he had not been a party to the negociations between Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern and the Spanish Government, that he had intervened as head of the family, and not as sovereign. He admitted, however, that he had communicated this matter to M the Count de Bismack. We could not admit this reply as satisfactory; we could not admit this subtle distinction between the head of the family and the sovereign. In the meantime, we received from the Spanish Ambassador notice of the renunciation of the Prince Hohenzollern. While we were discussing with Prussia, the information that Prince Leopold had desisted came to us from a quarter whence we did not expect it, and was sent to us on the 12th July by the Ambassador of Spain. We demanded of the King of Prussia that he should join in this renunciation. We demanded of him to enter into an engagement if the Crown was again offered to the Prince of Hohenzollern that he would refuse his authorisation. Our demand was moderate, and was expressed in equally moderate terms. We wrote to Mr. Benedetti to make it clear that we had no *arrière-pensée*, and that we in no wise sought a pretext. The King refused to enter into the engagement demanded. The King declared to M. Benedetti that he would in that as in any other matter reserve the faculty of consulting circumstances. Notwithstanding this reply, actuated by a desire for peace, we did not break off the negociations. This our surprise was great when yesterday we learned that the King of Prussia had refused to receive M. Benedetti, and the cabinet of Berlin had communicated that fact officially to the other cabinets. We learned at the same time that M. de Werther had received an order to withdraw (*ordre de congé*). We learned also the armament of Prussia. In these circumstances, we should have been guilty of forgetfulness of our duty and of imprudence had we not made preparations. We are prepared to sustain the war which is offered as leaving to each his share of responsibility. (Enthusiastic and prolonged cheers). Since yesterday we have called in the reserves, and we are about to take measures to guard the interests, the security, and the honour of France. (Renewed cheers).

The above paper also contains the following items, which give an idea of the excitement produced in Paris on the declaration of war:—

PARIS, 15th July.

To-day at one o'clock a simultaneous communication was made in the Senate, and the *Corps Legislatif*, explaining the situation and concluding by announcing the declaration of war with Prussia. This declaration was precipitated by the circular addressed by Prussia to her agents abroad, and confirming (1) the affront offered to M. Benedetti, (2) refusing the renunciation of the Prince of Hohenzollern, (3) restoring to him liberty to accept the Crown. On the boulevard the rente is at 55 50.

PARIS, 15th July, 10 o'clock.

It is stated that the Council of Ministers has met this evening at Saint-Cloud, where M. de Gramont was to communicate the contents of M. Benedetti's telegram. Yesterday evening M. de Werther notified M. de Gramont that he would leave Paris on the morning of the 15th, departing *en cayeye*.

PARIS, 15th July.

Yesterday evening, the boulevards showed extraordinary animation; an immense crowd sang the *Marseillaise*, the *Girondins*, and the *Chant du Depart*, and cried "Vive l'Empereur!" "A bas la Prusse!" "Vive la guerre!" "A Berlin!" "A bas Bismarck!" A similar manifestation took place in the students' quarter. Rente is at 67. The *Constitutionnel* states that Marshal Prim is playing a very active part for a pacific solution. The Spanish Cabinet and M. Olozaga equally use all their efforts to maintain peace. The *Constitutionnel* concludes by saying that on the side of Spain all the difficulties are smoothed over.

The *Semaphore de Marseille* of the 16th July has the following interesting news in addition to the above telegrams:—

No movement of troops has yet taken place at our station. We hear only that orders arrived yesterday that the Marseilles station should immediately despatch all its disposible material (waggons, trucks, carriages, &c.) to the Lyons station. The same order has been given to the stations of Nîmes, Montpelier, and Valence. It is to be presumed that there will be no other movement in the station of our town before the arrival of the African regiments.

Letters from Toulon continue to speak of great activity in the armaments. The transport *Dryade* had left on the night of the 14th to take horses to Algeria. Up to the present the transports had not received orders to embark troops. Their instructions are to bring back some thousands of Arab horses to complete the effective forces of the war squadrons, the cavalry of the guard, and the light cavalry.

The deputies of the Left centre held a meeting on Wednesday evening. They discussed, naturally, the chances of peace or of war. All the members present, with about two or three exceptions, pronounced themselves energetically as in favour of peace.

The Prussian squadron, consisting of the frigates *Kron-Prinz Prinz-Adalbert*, *Friederich-Karl* and *König-Wilhelm*, which had left Portsmouth on Sunday for the Azores, re-entered that port on the 13th in the evening. After a stay of three hours it put to sea again, with the intention of crossing into the Channel. The squadron is under the command of Prince Adalbert.

It is stated from Vienna that the French and Prussian governments have made considerable purchases of grain in Hungary.

In Denmark the rumours of war were received with enthusiastic demonstrations, especially in the camp of the Danish troops.

The Austrian press is very much divided. The attitude of Prussia is condemned by the majority of the journals, which however advocate that Austria should remain neutral and not involve herself in the quarrel. In Hungary the division of opinion is also strongly marked. The Deak party pronounce against Prussia through their organs; but the journals of the extreme left are very decided in favour of Prussia. The sympathies of the radical party in Hungary for Prussia are of old date; they were already distinctly marked in 1866.

It has been seen by the despatch from Augsberg what attitude Bavaria intended to take up. Prussia had on the 11th demanded of the South German States neutrality, and at the same time the mobilisation of their armies by virtue of the treaties of alliance.

The Vienna journals inform us that the old King of Saxe was preparing to set out for Ems, with the object of counselling moderation and of deprecating the war. He had been moved to this step by his former minister, Count de Beust.

In Wurtemburg, according to the Berlin papers, the ministry intended to agitate with the cabinet of the Tuileries to engage that it would not make demands.

Mr. Warnbuhler's opinion was that too great demands would offend the national German feeling, and turn it against France.

The letter of our Brussels' correspondent, confirms the military measures taken by the Belgian Government to secure its neutrality. At Brussels, peace was believed in, on the authority of the *Constitutionnel* and its pacific notes. The turn which the conflict had taken was the subject of rejoicing.

Our Florence correspondent has mentioned in his previous letters, and to-day he mentions again, the probable candidature of the Duke of Aosta for the Spanish throne. At Madrid this project is believed to be attributable to Prince Napoleon. But it is also added that the candidature of Don Fernando of Portugal would now have the sympathies of France.

EFFECTS OF THE RECENT NEWS IN BOMBAY.

The news from Europe continues to absorb attention. Business with Europe is almost at a stand still, and the fall in the price of cotton is certain to cause serious failures. To make matters worse, there is a prospect of a war with China. Recent events in Tientsin (about Pekin we have heard nothing definite) and the sense of danger prevailing in the whole north of China call for another European expedition. There have been rumours in Bombay that native troops were to be sent off to China at once, but at present these reports are ill-founded. We have had other rumours about captures by Prussian vessels in Eastern seas; they prove the state of excitement people are in, but are truthless. The Germans continue to raise subscriptions. We are informed by the German Consul at Bombay that his collection in aid of the wounded German soldiers amounts to about Rs. 5,300, and that £500 has already been remitted to Berlin. The collection in Calcutta had reached on the 28th ult. Rs. 8,000, of which £500 has already been sent home. The following characteristic incident is reported from Calcutta. A poor private soldier in Fort William, by birth a German, brought to the German Consul a silver spoon as his mite for his wounded countrymen—all that he had to give. The spoon was sold at a meeting of German gentlemen to the highest bidder, and fetched Rs. 50. The purchaser presented it again to the Committee, who will put it up for sale a second time.—*Bombay Gazette.*

THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

(*Times of India.*)

Messrs. Stearns, Hobart and Co. have been appointed agents in Bombay for the "Societa Anonyma Italiana di Navigazione Adriatico Orientale," whose well-known steamers run between Alexandria and Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice. Besides the tickets for Brindisi, the Adriatico-Oriental Company has made arrangements for issuing through tickets to the chief cities of the Continent, and these Messrs. Stearns, Hobart and Co. will supply after the war, when the railways shall be again free for passenger traffic. The following letter shows that passengers travelling by these steamers meet with every attention, comfort, and courtesy:—

S. S. *Brindisi*, 25th May, 1870.

The undersigned passengers from India and China feel extreme satisfaction after their own experience of the Brindisi route in recommending it to travellers from India in preference to the usual route *via* Marseilles. We hope that the Directors of the Company may find an opportunity of publishing this report in the leading English and Indian papers for the benefit of Indian travellers as well as the interests of the Company itself.

It is impossible to overrate the pleasantness of the voyage to Brindisi at this season, or the comfort of this vessel, the excellence of the cuisine and service, or the attention and courtesy of the commander, Mr. Fondue, and the officers of the ship, to all of whom, and particularly to the commander, the undersigned express their best thanks.

(Signed by all the India and China passengers.)

THE PANIC ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

(*Times' City Article, July 12.*)

A panic more severe than any in the Stock Exchange during the past sixteen years has been witnessed to-day. At one time the average further fall in foreign securities, as shown in actual transactions, was at least 5 to 6 per cent., while there were many cases in which, if additional realizations had been forced, the reduction would have been much greater. Spanish, Italian, Turkish, and Egyptian, as the stocks most dealt with in the French market were, of course, principally affected, but the alarm was in a great measure indiscriminate, and United States' bonds, Argentine, and other descriptions totally unconnected with European complications, together with British railway stocks and the shares of Joint-Stock Companies, even including such as would be likely to be benefited by war, were all heavily down, and in some instances almost unsaleable. Consols, which this day week were at 93, and which closed on Saturday at 92½ to ¼, went during a short period to 91¾, a price which is about 2 per cent. below the average point at which they were maintained during the two years of the Indian mutiny, and is exactly the same as the average during the four equally anxious years of the American struggle. This course of the market presents a repetition of all recent experience, the results of the dread of events having almost invariably been greater than those from the events themselves. Thus, in the week before the declaration of the Crimean War, Consols touched 85¼, and the average price throughout the four subsequent years of severe trial was 90¼, while just before the commencement of the war of France against the Austrians in Italy the shares of the Lombardo Venetian Railway, which was in no way seriously damaged by the contest, went to as low a point as if it was apprehended that the sole object of the respective armies would be the demolition of that undertaking. Looking at those precedents, it may be considered probable that if the apprehended conflict were to break out forthwith, prices would not again be thrown to the level they have touched to-day. While the public are rushing to sell, no one asks what they are to do with the money realised, or reflects on the folly of expecting an adequate price being obtained when there are thousands seeking to part with their property and only a score or two of dealers to whom at the moment it can be offered. Such a panic as that which prevailed to-day can be arrested only when quotations have been so preposterously driven down as to convince capitalists that, come what may, there can be little danger in buying. Accordingly, in the course of the afternoon many purchases were made, and a rebound of about three or four per cent. was in the most speculative cases established, more favourable reports from Berlin and Paris having concurrently arrived. Weak holders having to an extraordinary extent been replaced by solid investors, the inherent character of the market is greatly changed, but even yet the depreciation shown by a comparison of present prices with those of a week ago is enormous. At the worst moment, reckoning all classes of securities common to the Paris and London Exchanges, it could not have represented a less sum than from sixty to one hundred millions sterling. Among a few persons at Paris enjoying early information great gains may have been made, but the amount of general distress occasioned has been unusually severe, owing to the fact that for the last six months operations for a rise have been extensive and continuous in all the markets. Thursday next is the commencement of the half-monthly settlement, and there is reason to fear it will be attended by several failures.

A prisoner was examined in court, and contradicted himself. "Why do you lie so?" asked the judge; "haven't you a lawyer?"

THE OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE.

(*Bombay Gazette, July 20.*)

The report on the Suez Canal shows in cold formal official language how much is still required before that water-way can become, as a postal route, a rival of the rail. Mr. Cresswell proves that time would be lost by sending the mails through the Canal, and that there was even danger to the ships themselves. But, save as a mail route, and despite its great imperfections, the Canal has manifestly succeeded to the satisfaction of everybody, shareholders excepted. The predictions of the sceptics seem likely to be fulfilled for many years. No revenue equal to the demands of the preference debenture holders, still less of the old shareholders, will be raised from the Canal in any reasonably short period. Somebody must lose; and as the principal holders are Frenchmen, the loss will fall upon the sanguine subjects of the French Empire. Commerce will benefit by the new route, but the object of making it, was political—an attempt to break into our position in the Eastern world—and the shareholders must consider the glory which accrues to France an equivalent for dividends!

THE SPANISH NATION AND THE PRUSSIAN CANDIDATURE.

(*Le Pays*—Paris, July 11.)

The French Government, from its place in the Chambers, has said to the Cabinets of Madrid and Berlin, "We put our absolute veto on this affair; you must immediately and without circumlocution, declare, you, Cabinet of Madrid, that you withdraw the offer of the Crown

chest. It is reported that to the extent of between 400 and 500 hundred chests have been so arranged. The loss has been very heavy, estimated at over a hundred thousand dollars altogether, some of the Chinese regular opium dealers have likewise been dropping money largely. Bargain chops or scrips have already been issued from time to time on 8th sales Patna, to the extent of over 400 chests, beginning from $545 to $530 at 37½ to $15 a chest earnest money chiefly by the same parties, it is said, who have operated on the 7th sales drug;—The following may be taken as the present ruling pieces:—Patna $640 nominal, no legitimate demand for it, this drug is now entirely in the hands of the Chinese, time bargain operations expire to-morrow, when it is fully expected prices will materially decline; —Patna, on three weeks time, 8th sales to arrive, $567½, bargain chops upon a valuation of $580 have been issued with earnest money of $15 a chest; Benares, $527½ to $530, cash and on credit; Malwa, of really first quality is wanted at $670 to $675 per picul, a small sale of about 5 chests has been reported at $680 per picul.

AUGUST 26TH, MORNING.

Patna $640 to $650, no true market; none to be had from first hands. Bargain chops to the extent of over 200 chests are still held by the Chinese, against which there is no opium forthcoming. Benares $527½ to $530, Malwa $675 to $680, for only really first quality.

Everything remains particulary quiet in the Import markets. The last European telegram is not generally credited, and holders of goods show no very great anxiety to part with their stocks, notwithstanding the low prices ruling at home at the date of last advices. A sale of 3,000 pieces 8¼lbs. Grey Shirtings at $2.34 is the only transaction of importance.

From Sydney we learn that the *Merle Blanc* arrived from Hongkong on the 2nd July. The *Janet Woodburn*, 299 tons, *Humberston*, 450, and *Harriet Loring*, 616, had left Sydney, and the *Lizzie* had left Newcastle for Hongkong, on the 1st, 4th, 5th, and 9th July, respectively. The month's shipments of coals to Hongkong amounted to 1,168 tons, to Shanghai 2,977 tons. The foreign trade had fallen off considerably, and one of the Southern mines which used to largely supply the Eastern ports had stopped working. The market for Tea was unsatisfactory, a concession of 10s. per chest failing to induce purchases.

In shares, Banks seem to be the only thing doing. Old have changed hands at 19½ to 20 premium, and new at 15½, closing with buyers at 20 per cent. for Old, and 16 per cent. for New. There is a little enquiry for China Traders at $1,650

There is nothing doing in Exchange.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/3½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4½
Credits, at 6 months' sight, 4/4½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4½
Bank Bills on demand, 4/4½
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight, 73½
" 15 " 75
Private, 30 days' sight, 75½

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old 20 p. c. prem.
" New 15 to 16 "
Union Insurance Society of Canton $1,500 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares, $1,650 prem.
China & J'pan Marine Insurance, Tls. 30 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares, $210 prem.
China Fire, $40 prem.
Victoria Fire, $20 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock, 8 per cent. dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares, 26 p. c. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co., Tls. 5 prem.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co., par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation, par.
Hongkong Gas, $45 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Shares, 50 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co. 20 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co., par.

SALES ON AUGUST 25TH, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Yellow Beans, 700 piculs, at $1.95, by Kin Foong by retail.

Fishmaw, 7 bags, at $10.40, by Tak Mi to Chuechow merchant.

Steam Rice, 300 piculs, at $5.60, by Kwong Man Wo to travelling merchant.

White Sugar, 300 piculs, at $6.10, by Kwong Man Wo to travelling merchant.

Fungus, 30 piculs, at $29, by How Wo to travelling merchant.

Ningpo Cotton, 10 bales, at $25.75, by Yee Shun Hong to Yuet Loong.

Grey Shirtings, 8-4lbs. 9,000 pieces, at $2 84, by foreign merchant by retail.

Bombay Cotton, 25 bales, at $18.50, by Parsee merchant to Kin Cheong.

Calcutta Cotton, 123 bales, at $18.00, by Parsee merchant to Yuet Wo Loong.

Bombay Cotton, 47 bales, at $19.00, by Parsee merchant to Sheik-loong merchant.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE on Caine Road, lately occupied by C. BERTRAND, Esq., Agent of the Messageries Imperiales.

The house is surrounded by a fine Garden, in the Eastern Corner of which is a nice Croquet Ground.

Stables and a spacious Coach House on the premises.

For particulars, apply to
GEORGE J. HELLAND.
1w 1542 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1870.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

TO BE LET,
With immediate possession.

TWO ROOMS, situated in the southern portion of the Club Chambers. Water and Gas laid on.

For Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1512 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 2, *Clancery Lane*, containing 5 Rooms and Outhouses. Water laid on. Apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1372 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1870.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three-storied HOUSE, No. 4, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONZON & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

NO. 1, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 862 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2342 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st Sept.)

NO 5, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin St.* Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1424 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET,

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET,

FROM 1st September, two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. Thos. HUNT & Co. Apply to
T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

To Let.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to
A. MCLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LET,
From 1st September next.

HOUSE, No. 27, *Bridges Street*. Water laid on. Rent moderate. Apply to
J. A. CARVALHO.
3w 1501 Hongkong, 15th August, 1870.

TO LET,
(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gilleon.

For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO LET,

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.

Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 1060 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 842 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as Nos. 6 and 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, HOGEN & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

A BUNGALOW at *Pokefulum*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1883 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"FORMOSA,"
will leave for the places with quick dispatch.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1870. [tf 1554

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW

THE Steamship
"SUNSHINE,"
Capt. Buchan, will have quick dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1547 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamer
"ABBOTSFORD,"
Capt. Mann, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 1538 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1870.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's Steamer
"LABOURDONNAIS,"
Capt. Foache, will be dispatched for
SHANGHAI *(Direct)*
shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
tf 1560 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's steamer
"GODAVERY,"
Capt. Girard, will be dispatched for
YOKOHAMA *(Direct)*,
shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
tf 1555 Hongkong, 24th August, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Double Decked Ship
"NESUTAN,"
3, 3, *A* 1, for 9 years at Veritas, Pohibye, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and have dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
6w 1460 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

FOR LONDON.

THE *A* 1 North German Barque
"HUGO & OTTO,"
Capt. Eichert, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1448 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship
"MARY BANGS,"
Arthur, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1436 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,
(To follow the "Sea Shell.")

THE well-known *A* 1 Clipper Ship
"ONWARD,"
Capt. Wm. Whyte, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1331 Hongkong, 15th June, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 American Barque
"HUDSON,"
J. M. Vaughan, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For balance of Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1240 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE British Screw Steamer
"WILLIAM MILLER,"
556 Tons Register, about 15,000 piculs carrying capacity, Captain Charles Nyberg.
Applications will be received by
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1561 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Hugo & Otto	Rickart	Hongkong	Birley & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Hudson	J. M. Vaughan	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Nesutan	Schibye	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Mary Bangs	Arthur	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Wm. Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Villa de Rivadavia	Castillo	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Godavery (str.)	Girard	Hongkong	Messageries Imperiales	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Labourdonnais (str.)	Fouche	Hongkong	Messageries Imperiales	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Abbotsford (str.)	Mann	Hongkong	John Burd & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Sunshine (str.)	Buchan	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do. Do.	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,
HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS,
MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Broche
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES

Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS,

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

DREYSE'S Prussian NEEDLE GUNS.
" CARBINES.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1171 Hongkong, 21st May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

COWING & Co.'s Ships' PUMPS.
Two of Cowing & Co.'s
FIRE ENGINES,
with Air-chamber for fire extinguishing compound.

Notice.—Only two persons are required to work this engine, with as much efficiency as 20 or 30 men can an ordinary one. The supply of water and chemicals can be constantly kept up, till the fire is extinguished.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1172 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL, best Davoe's and Pratt's.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
ROSIN.
Adamantine CANDLES.
Dried APPLES, in barrels.
Irish WHISKEY.
Old BRANDY, Alfred Morton & Co.'s.
Dessert CLARET, of 1864.
Champagne, CARTE D'OR, quarts and pints.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1173 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE.

Just landed, Ex French Barque "Taffarette."

ALL kinds of CHAMPAGNES, in quarts and pints, of the best Brands:—
Montebello, Roderer, Clicquot, Mouet & Chandon, Jules Mümm, Cazanova, Ruinart Père & fils.
CLARETS, in quarts and pints:—
Chateau Margaux, Larose, Léoville, St. Julian, St. Estephe.
Hennessy's & Jules Bellot's BRANDIES.
Plagnioli's Olive OIL. An Invoice of best Assorted LIQUORS.
Fresh French BUTTER, in bottles.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
tf 1476 Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1610 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

FOR SALE.

100 BRASS BOILER TUBES, 5 ft. 3 in. by 2¾ inches.
Apply to the undersigned.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent,
Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
tf 485 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie, London Club, Duff Gordon & Co.'s, and others.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, of B. Dawson & Co.
BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing FELT. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1005 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1870.

THATCHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
By Steamer "Cambodge."
ALEXANDRE BOYER

HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.
JACCONET AND MUSLIN DRESSES of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK ILLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING.
33, *Queen's Road*, } *late*
BOWRA & Co.'s PREMISES.
tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

By the last French Mail,
ALEXANDER BOYER,

HAS received, also, a large Assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's Kid BOOTS; Fancy White Straw *Sailors'* HATS, both for gentlemen and children.
White and Coloured SOCKS, &c., &c.
tf 829 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'s best dry CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and Magnums; Sparkling MOSELLE, quarts and pints; Superior Old COGNAC; CLARET; Amontillado, Amoroso, and other descriptions of SHERRY.
ADOLPHE COLLIN CHAMPAGNE quarts and pints, Hockheimer, Niersteiner.
HUNT'S Superior Old PORT, in 3 dozen Cases.
WARRE BROTHERS Amontillado and Superior dry Pale SHERRY.
DEVENISH'S Champagne ALE, in Casks of 4 dozen quarts. Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godowns.
1m 1430 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FOR the benefit of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage, a large and choice assortment of fancy GOODS, received from England, and comprising:—
Ladies' and Gentlemen's SLIPPERS, Smoking CAPS.
Boys' Knickerbocker SUITS. Babies' CLOTHES.
Children's Summer and Winter CLOTHING, richly braided.
Berlin WOOL-WORK. Drawing Room MATS and CUSHIONS.
ANTIMACASSARS. Handsomely dressed DOLLS.
Children's ALBUMS. PEN WIPERS. PIN CUSHIONS, &c., &c.
An inspection is earnestly requested. May be viewed daily from 3 to 6.30 P.M., at the "Orphanage," *Bonham Road.*
W. M. B. ARTHUR,
Superintendent.
tf 1442 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1870.

FOR SALE.

AN Invoice COPPER, in Bars.
6,000 feet Flanged & Grooved FLOORING
7,200 " Surfaced LUMBER.
215,000 " Oregon Pine LUMBER.
240 Cases best SPIRITS of TURPENTINE.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1475 Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Arrived per "Isles of the South."

3 BROADWOOD & SONS PIANOFORTES in Solid Mahogany.
1 SEMI-GRAND,
1 COTTAGE-GRAND, } Selected for this climate.
1 COTTAGE (upright.)
For particulars, address A.B.C., care of this paper.
tf 239 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—

ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDFRER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a cleanness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

THE undersigned, of KWONG HING, No. 57, at Scott Lane, Praya, was hitherto a partner in the business carried on by KWONG KEE Coal Shop; but lately by mutual agreement he has transfered his shares to some other party, and consequently his interest and responsibility in the said shop has ceased.

KWONG HING, Shop of the undersigned, has always on hand all sorts of best Coal for sale, at a very moderate price.
AH YON,
KWONG HING SHOP.
3m 1129 Hongkong, 16th June, 1870.

REMOVAL.

ON the 1st of May next, Dr. V. D. COLLINS, Dental Surgeon, will REMOVE his Office to the House on *Arbuthnot Road*, formerly occupied by G. F. HEARD, Esq.
tf 790 Hongkong, 28th April, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.
tf 1422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from
SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while on route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. CONTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska.
[1914

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL
HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " {(2 Beds in one Room)} " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class $60.
2nd " $40.
3rd " $20.)
By order,
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasurer.
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed the business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

HOME AND EDUCATION.

AN ENGLISH LADY, residing in Geneva, is desirous of RECEIVING a FEW ADDITIONAL PUPILS. They will have every home comfort and attention, together with a thorough ENGLISH and FRENCH EDUCATION. Terms, £60 per annum. Reference given and required.

Address, Mrs. BAINERT, 19, Rue de Mont Blanc Geneve, Switzerland. 1-a-w 3m 1188

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AT HONGKONG
FOR Bontelleau & Co.'s Champagne Vineyard Proprietors' Co.'s BRANDY.
Well-known in the East as the 3-dagger Brand. Stock always on hand.
tf 1072 Hongkong, 9th June, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS.
tf 1073 HONGKONG. [June 9

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 26, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.
KWONG-KEE.
12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronize him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY,
NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong,
EDW. NORTON.
6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

BUTCHER'S, LIVERY STABLES
AND
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

A. F. ONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, *Queen's Road, Hongkong,*
INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong 3rd May, 1870.

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.

Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*W hampoa Beef.* [1y 2108

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company are now completed, and the Distillation of Spirits from Molasses is daily going on. The Spirit has been pronounced by able judges to be of a superior quality, and only requires age to bring it up fine Old Jamaica Rum. Intending Purchasers can see Samples, and get any information required, at the Office of the Undersigned, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.
Office, *East Point*,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1870. [tf 1037

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
J. THOMSON.
tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

THE
COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 12671 *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND BRASSFOUNDERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE,
tf 609 Hongkong, 28th March, 1870.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*ORISSA*," Capt. TOMLIN, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 1st September, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the 31st instant, Specie and Parcels until 2 P.M. on the 31st.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA or OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Sept. 12th.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and

Extracts.

Pressure of the Ocean.

The pressure exerted by the water of the ocean upon whatever is submerged in its abysses may be readily calculated when the depth is known. The weight of a column of sea water, one inch square, is almost exactly a ton for every 800 fathoms of its height; and consequently the pressure upon the bottom, at 2,435 fathoms depth, is rather over three tons upon every square inch. This, however, has but very little effect upon the density of the water, for the compressibility of water is so slight that even the pressure just mentioned would certainly not reduce it by one-fortieth of its volume, or produce an increase in its density equalling the difference between salt and fresh water. The popular notion, therefore, that a mass of iron or lead thrown into the sea would encounter so rapid an increase in density of the water through which it sinks, that the deeper strata of the liquid would equal or even exceed the metal in density, and would thus hold it in suspension or even buoy it up, is altogether unfounded. Not less unfounded are the statements that have been put forward upon professedly scientific authority, as to the effects which such pressure must exert upon any substances, whether mineral or organic, that may be exposed to it. Thus it has been asserted in an "Advanced Text Book of Geology," that "at great depths sand, mud, and all loose *debris* will be compressed and consolidated;" as if these substances were being squeezed in a Brimah press, which should force out all their liquid, and bring their solid particles into the closest possible contact. The fact, now ascertained beyond all doubt, that sand or mud retains its ordinary condition at a depth of nearly three miles, under a pressure of more than three tons on the square inch is perfectly accordant with the law of fluid pressure; for as such pressure acts equally in the directions it will be exerted just as much in forcing in water between the solid particles as it is in pressing these particles together; and thus, an equilibrium being uniformly maintained, the loose sand or mud of shallow water would remain absolutely unchanged in its condition, to whatever depth the bottom might subside. The same principle will be hereafter shown to apply to the case of animals whose bodies are composed of solids and liquids alone; such animals being able to "live, and move, and have their being" under the enormous pressure just mentioned, in virtue of its uniformity of distribution. The case is quite different, however, in regard to substances containing air; for this, under great pressure, will either be forced out or be reduced to extremely small proportional dimensions, its place being taken by liquid. Thus it has happened that a boat having been dragged down by a whale to great depths, the wood of which it was made sank in water like a stone, and this not only when it was first removed from the sea, but for a long time afterwards. And in like manner not only the bodies of air-breathing animals, but those of fish provided with swimming bladders, would undergo great changes in size and form when submerged to great depths, owing to the extreme reduction in the bulk of their air cavities.—"*The Deep Sea*," *in the Student and Intellectual Observer.*

Convulsionism.

The scenes in the St. Médard churchyard remind one of certain epidemics of the Middle Ages, particularly of the dance of Saint Guy (*chorea Sancti Viti*). This convulsive action was described by Pinter, in 1614, as a "*morbus sinularis*," and he tells how a woman affected by it kept dancing day and night continuously for a month, only stopping to change her worn-out shoes, or when she fell asleep. Although dancing was the principal symptom of this new disease, it was not the only one; convulsions and maniacal laughter were not uncommon. There could be no doubt of its source: *sine dubio a demono immisus fuerit*," says Sennert. The experimenters of the eighteenth century improved upon the lessons of the past. Some fell to the ground and tossed about in epileptic fits; others swallowed flint stones, pieces of glass, and live coals. Women were seen walking on their heads without the slightest regard to decency; others lay upon the ground, calling upon the spectators to beat them upon the belly with stout clubs, young men being especially desirable for the administration of this "succour," as it was technically called. There seems to have been a large amount of sexual feeling mixed up with these displays. Young women in their convulsive state would pass their heads between the legs of young men, and, rising up, carry them about astride on their shoulders; or a man or woman would be seen with arms and legs outstretched as wide as possible, so as to form a cross. (This manifestation had been observed among the nuns of London.) The whole was mixed up with an uproar of groans and screams, the cry of cats, and songs not always decent; while the Abbé Bécherand would turn his daily summersault on the slab of the deacon's tomb. After those outrageous performances had lasted a month, the cemetery was closed by an order of the king, which a wit of the day immortalized in these two lines:—

"De par le roi défense à Dieu
De faire miracle en ce lieu."

But, shut out of one place, the Convulsionists went to another, and continued their meetings in churches and private houses. Naturally the manifestations became more startling, as the followers of Deacon Pâris imagined themselves the victims of state persecution. Some of the conversions were very singular. The Chevalier Folard, a soldier of good repute, known in literature by his "Commentary on Polybius," was cured in a few days of the infirmities contracted during his military career; but the miracle did not stop here. Folard was never free from convulsions, and his case is the more singular, as there can be no doubt of his good faith. After his conversion he resigned all literary pursuits, and passed his time in praying, reading books of devotion, and attending convulsion meetings. Whenever he came to the "Magnificat," in the Evening Service, he went into convulsions, fell on the floor, and there lay with outstretched arms, continuing the prayers in a peculiar singing manner, weeping, and winding up by a bubble of words that nobody could understand. At times a curious noise would issue *from his ear*, that could be heard in all parts of the room. While his legs were hanging over the arm of a chair his body would be in constant motion, as if he were attempting summersaults. He could see nothing when he opened his eyes; but when he shut them, all was bright like sunshine. When this convulsive state passed away, he remembered nothing of what had taken place—another similarity to the mesmeric condition.—*The Student and Intellectual Observer.*

A Connecticut pastor declined an addition of a hundred dollars to his salary, for the reason, among others, that the hardest part of his labour heretofore had been the collection of his salary, and it would kill him to try to collect a hundred dollars more.

The *Town Crier* is especially fond of dances of all garden and descriptions, villains of every size, shape, and hue, thieves, and impostors, and all unpleasant people generally. He trusts this statement will be accepted as a refutation of the rumour that he is going to leave San Francisco. He likes the society here, and thinks he will stay.—*News Letter.*

Dr. Abernethy, the celebrated physician, could not endure long stories from his patients. A woman knowing his love of the laconic, having burned her hand, called, and showing him her hand, said, "A burn." "A poultice," quietly answered the learned doctor. The next day she returned, and said, "Better." "Continue the poultice," replied Dr. A. In a week she made her last call, and her speech was lengthened to three words, "Well. Your fee?" "Nothing," said the physician; "you are the most sensible woman I ever saw."

The following neat bit of satire is translated from a foreign newspaper called the "*Daily Grammatich*:—"The recklessness and utter disregard for truth so characteristic of the *Call*, can be obtained from this unbidding falsehood; while it also serves to show the barefaced hardihood and audacity it exhibits in characterising as baseless the statements of other journals made only upon the most reliable authority." The writer of the above is sharp, but weak—very weak. He should have said something like this:—The infernal beastliness and disgusting antipathy to veracity so characteristic of the scurvy *Call*, can be procured (we are not quite sure we have got the exact ingredients) at the establishment of this diabolical flummery; while it also serves to show the devilish dubbergastedness it has on exhibition in assailing so contankerous the statements of a respectable isosceles triangle made upon the most excruciating homogeneity.—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

Intimations.

HEALTH RESTORED

BY THE USE OF

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE

PILLS

THESE Pills have justly acquired a widely extended reputation for their wonderful cures of severe cases of sickness—cases in which all other Medicines had failed, and which had been given up by Physicians as beyond help—such as confirmed and long-standing Liver Complaints, obstinate case of Piles, Dropsy, &c., &c. But while admitting their wonderful curative powers in different cases, we wish to call attention to their great value in the every-day diseases of life, such as COSTIVENESS, for which they are a perfect specific; HEADACHE, relieved and cured by one dose; INDIGESTION always removed by them, and the stomach so toned and strengthened as to prevent a return. BAD BREATH cannot exist when the stomach is cleansed by

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED

PILLS,

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For LOSS OF APPETITE they are the only sure remedy, as they never fail in carrying off the depraved bilious secretions that float in the stomach and destroy the healthy, natural craving for food. Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, and all Derangements of the Digestive and Excretory Organs, are promptly relieved and cured by them. The public should always bear in mind that Bristol's are the only Pills made of

PODOPHYLLIN & LEPTANDRIN,

the only vegetable substances yet discovered that are really

ANTIBILIOUS,

to the presence of which invaluable resinoids the extraordinary success of Bristol's Pills may in a great measure be ascribed. It is necessary, however, that the sick should always remember that in all diseases that have their origin in the blood,

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

that best of blood-purifiers, should be used with the Pills, the two Medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and, in most cases, a cure, can be guaranteed, when the patient is not already beyond human help.

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial of Pills; but as the proper amount to be taken depends upon different constitutions require different doses person ascertain, by trial, the dose that suits their system, and take that dose, instead of following any general rule.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

PROVED BY

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a true saying, that any preparation intended to stand the test of public trial and experience, must be possessed of undeniable and positive virtue, else its career will be speedily terminated, and its very name be forgotten among the myriads of similar failures that have gone before it. Proved by this test,

THE STERLING EXCELLENCE OF

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

becomes at once indisputable and self-evident. It was first introduced in the year 1833, and, from that date until the present time, its progress has been uniform and steady, each year showing an increase in the demand on the preceding one, until to-day it is acknowledged to be the

BEST BLOOD PURIFIER

and depurative known to medical science, and as such is prescribed by the leading physicians in America, and recommended by them to their patients in all scrofulous, ulcerous, and eruptive diseases. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should not be confounded with other so-called sarsaparillas; it is

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

from all others. It contains no minerals, and can be used freely, with perfect safety, in all kinds of weather, rainy or dry. It does not require the addition of iodide of potassium, nor any other article, to make it effective. It is strong enough for the robust man, and is safe for the weakest infant. Every ingredient in it is

BENEFICIAL TO HEALTH.

For every from of miasmatic disease it is a safe and reliable remedy, being a perfect antidote to malaria, a corrector of impurities, a cure for exhaustion, a preventive of debility, and a healthful stomachic. It is purely vegetable and entirely healthful, and no harm can ever result from its free use. The public should therefore

ASK FOR

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

and take no other. It is the cheapest, the strongest, and the best.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

POETS of all ages have celebrated in song the beauty of flowers. Their fancies have ever delighted in likening the purest and holiest sentiments and feelings of the human heart to the floral beauties they so much admired. Every flower, from the tiny but fragrant Lily of the Valley to the gaudy Sunflower, has been seized upon and made to do duty as the representative of some condition, attribute, or action in life. The sweet Verbena is the mute representative of "Sensibility." While the fragrant Tuberose speaks of "dangerous pleasures," the Wild Rose tells only of "Simplicity." The Damask Rose is the sign of "Youthful Freshness," while the glaring Peony is "Anger." But there is another property possessed by the flowers equally if not more important than their beauty of form and color;—we refer to the fragrance they exhale. What can compare with the breath of the blooming rose or the tender fragrance of the virgin lily? Art tries and tries in vain to equal them. Chemistry, which seems to know no limit to its powers of simulation, fails completely in its efforts at producing the delicacy, combined with the richness of Nature's perfumes; and, with the single exception of

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

We know of no preparation where the simple and natural fragrance of the flowers is preserved unaltered and unimparied. The flowers themselves fade quickly away, and their exquisite breath is soon turned to the noxious gases of decay; but in this delightful floral water their perfume is seized upon at the moment when most fragrant, and preserved for all time, unchangeable, as an accessory to the toilet.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

Stands quite unrivalled, not only for its fragrant perfume, but also for its well-marked hygienic properties, a feature not possessed by any other similar preparation. The wonderful power of

RESTORING AND REFRESHING

The fatigued and overtaxed mental or physical powers, is probably the distinctive feature of this great perfume, marking it as an absolute necessity for Ladies who wish to retain unimpaired the beauty of their complexion with the power and freshness of their conversation.

Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by LANMAN & KEMP, New York. All others are counterfeit. [1559

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY

SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—

THE CAPITAL of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is:

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £238,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property £30,000 Reduced 3 per cent.	33,500 0 0
Consols	26,085 1 2
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,090 17 7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,560 12 6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,160 0 0
United States Government Stocks	101,330 7 10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,108 11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,195 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938 8 5
	£1,672,356 16 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents.

At 31st Dec. 1868, these stood at £168,089 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,

After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:—

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1864		£621,434 15 5
Added to 31st December,	1865	103,146 7 3
" " "	1866	124,165 7 5
" " "	1867	128,583 5 10
" " "	1868	144,945 12 2

Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital £1,122,275 8 1

The Directors also think it desirable to State that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents.*

2173 Hongkong, 5th November, 1869.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	½ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	⅔ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	⅔ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	⅔ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1867 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents	½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 364 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 25th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling-Houses, removed from town, and their contents	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents	⅔ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON.

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	C. G. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Barr, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Orr, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Polly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Rossmy Dolores, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. P. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
C. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Pesch Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

JOHN LAUBENDE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow.—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DE CROZE, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH, & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅓ per cent
Not exceeding 1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	⅔ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	⅔ "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1783 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	½ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	⅔ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	⅔ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	⅔ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	½ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	⅔ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	⅔ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	⅔ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 266 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month ½ of the annual rate 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON, *Agent.*

tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	½ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	⅔ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	⅔ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	⅔ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,

Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

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